THREE NEW GENERA OF TINEINA RESEMBLING AEGERIADAE.

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HELIODINIDAE,

ANYPOPTUS, gn. n.

(ἀνύποπτος, ον = unsuspected).

Type: Sphecia tricolor Rothsch.

Antennae (\$\pi\$) simple, densely scaled. Labial Palpi erect, closely scaled; terminal joint short, pointed, scaled. Head loose-haired above. Eyes large, prominent. Thorax smooth. Forewings narrow, elongate, apex rounded, termen and tornus evenly rounded: neuration 13 veins; 7-8 separate, 7 to termen; 2-5 approximated at origin; 6-9 approximated at origin, 6 remote from 5; 11 from two-thirds of cell; an extra vein (12") between 11-12, from before one-third of cell; an internal vein from midway between 11 and 12 to above 5. Hindwings narrow, elongate, apex rounded, termen oblique: neuration 8 veins; 6-7 separate; 3-4 stalked; 5 almost parallel with 6, remote from 3+4, an internal vein to above 5; 12 separate. Abdomen robust, anal segment long-haired (probably tufted in a good specimen); ovipositor extruded. Legs: hind tibiae long-haired above, but with slight indication of division into tufts; hind tars; densely clothed with bristles at ends of joints.

Perhaps most nearly allied to Cotaena Wkr.

Anypoptus tricolor Rothsch.

Sphecia tricolor Rothsch., Nov. Zool. xix. 123. sp. 3 (1912).

Type ♀, Mus. Rothsch.

Hab. SARAWAK: Malang Road, 30. X. 1909 (J. C. Moulton).

The type was wrongly recorded as a 3; it is a 9 with trifid frenulum and extruded ovipositor.

DOLOPHROSYNE, gn. n.

(δολοφροσύνη, $\dot{\eta}$ = subtlety).

Type: Dolophrosyne balteata Drnt.

Antennae three-fourths, biciliate in 3. Labial Palpi recurved; median joint clothed with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than median, pointed. Maxillary Palpi rudimentary. Haustellum well-developed. Ocelli absent. Head and Thorax smooth. Forewings narrow, elongate, apex depressed, obtuse, termen obliquely rounded: neuration 12 veins; 7-8 stalked, 7 to costa; 2 from beyond five-sixths; 3-5 approximated at origin; 6-9 approximated at origin; 11 from two-thirds; 1 basally furcate. Hindwings slightly broader than the forewings, costa rather straight, apex depressed, obtuse, termen obliquely rounded neuration 8 veins; 6-7 long-stalked; 3-4 connate; 5 arising about midway

between 4 and 6, but approaching 4 on the margin; 11 connecting radius to 12. Abdomen robust, anal tufts strongly developed and spreading laterally in both 3 and \circ . Legs: hind tibiae smooth, with expansible hair-scales at origin of spurs; hind tarsi with short spines at apex of joints.

Allied to Pseudaegeria Wlsm., but differing in the structure of the antennae, in FW. 7 running to costa, and in HW. 3-4 being connate. In general appearance Dolophrosyne balteata most strongly resembles the genus Paranthrene Hb. (= Sciapteron Stgr.)—Aegeriadae.

Dolophrosyne balteata, sp. n.

Antennae blackish. Palpi dark fuscous. Head and Thorax dark purplish fuscous; face shining. Forewings dark purplish fuscous, with some scattered whitish-opaline scales which occur in most profusion above the tornus; underside blackish fuscous. Exp. al. 3 17 mm.— \bigcirc 22 mm. Hindwings hyaline, with ochreous scales along the veins and toward the costa; the scaling on the veins becomes blackish toward the margins, which with the cilia are also blackish fuscous; underside as above, but with a strong blackish subcostal line. Abdomen blackish fuscous, the second and fifth segments strongly banded posteriorly with ochreous scales, and with lateral patches of the same colour on the third and fourth segments, sometimes continued narrowly along the posterior edge of the fourth above; anal tuft ochreous, outwardly blackish fuscous. Legs: anterior and median pairs blackish fuscous, front tarsi ochreous beneath; posterior pair blackish fuscous, mixed with ochreous in the tufting at the spurs, femora ochreous, tarsi banded with whitish ochreous.

Hab. Queensland: near Duaringa. Seven specimens from Dr. Lucas, and one in Lord Rothschild's Museum from the Barnard Collection.

HEMEROPHILIDAE (= GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE).

CIBDELOSES, gn. n.

(κίβδηλος = deceitful; σης, δ = moth).

Type: Cibdeloses dolopis Drnt.

Antennae ($\mathfrak P$) two-thirds, somewhat thickened above by appressed scales (from about one-fourth to three-fourths). Labial Pulpi moderate, ascending; median joint clothed with appressed scales; terminal joint less than half second, pointed. Maxillary Pulpi obsolete. Ocelli (not visible). Head with appressed scales. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, narrow at base, costa nearly straight to two-thirds, thence slightly arched, apex slightly depressed, obtuse, termen obliquely rounded: neuration 12 veins; 7–8 stalked, 8 to termen, 9 to apex; 2 from near end of cell, closely approximate to 3 at base; 4–5 slightly approximate toward base; 5–6 parallel; 1 weak. Hindwings broader than forewings, costa nearly straight, apex slightly depressed, obtuse, termen and dorsum evenly rounded: neuration 8 veins; 2–4 separate, remote; 6–7 stalked, 5 out of their stalk; media in line with 4. Abdomen ($\mathfrak P$) moderate, anal tuft well-developed. Legs: hind tibiae smooth-scaled.

A transparent form, allied to Burlacena Wkr., but much more Aegeria-like than that genus.

Cibdeloses dolopis, sp. n.

Antennae dark purplish fuscous, basal joint and a broad patch above, before three-fourths, orange-ochreous. Palpi pale orange-ochreous. Head shining, leaden-metallic, pale orange-ochreous around the eyes and neck. Thorax leaden-metallic, posteriorly shining orange-ochreous; tegulae margined with orange-ochreous, with two interrupted ochreous lines between them on the thorax; patagia tipped with ochreous. Forewings hyaline, the costa, termen, dorsum, and neuration dark purplish fuscous; an orange subcostal patch near the base with a similar patch obliquely beyond it on the dorsum; cilia dark purplish fuscous. Exp. al. 22–23 mm. Hindwings hyaline, narrowly margined with purplish fuscous, with some ochreous scaling below the costa; the neuration toward the margin, and the cilia dark purplish fuscous. Abdomen leaden-metallic, banded with yellow, anal tuft dull ochreous; underside yellow, banded with ochreous. Legs orange-ochreous, purplish fuscous above on the outer half of the hind tibiae and on the basal joint of the tarsi.

Type: ♀ (400,130), BM. [PT. ♀ (7,567, Drnt. Det. 1919), Mus. Rothsch.]

Hab. Assam: Khásis, V-VI 1895 (Nat. Coll.). Two specimens.